



THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 12, 1903.

A GREAT DEAL has been written of late about child labor in the South, and especially by northern newspaper correspondents. It is unfortunately a fact that little children are employed in some of the southern cotton mills who ought to be at school and who are being deprived of their childhood. But in a recent number of McClure's Magazine Mr. Francis H. Nichols directs attention to child laborers in a northern State, compared with whom those of the South enjoy a life of ease and pleasure. These unhappy little toilers are in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania and number nearly 30,000, of whom 24,000 are boys who work for the mining companies and the others girls who work in textile mills established in the mining region in order to utilize this cheap labor. Thus the population of the mining region is becoming more and more densely ignorant, bitterly hating their employers, but knowing nothing beyond coal mining, and for this reason absolutely at the mercy of pitiless corporations. The first thing that the child hears from his parents is bitter denunciation of the coal companies and the non-union workers. These he is taught to regard as his natural enemies and the union as his only hope.

THE GROWING intemperance among women is attracting general attention and the habit seems to be increasing in proportion to the development of the "new woman." The churches are endeavoring to check the growing evil and it is expected that the Bishop of London, Sir Thomas Barlow (physician to the King) and Dr. Braithwaite (inebriate house inspector) will speak on this subject at the conference of the Women's Union of the Church of England Temperance Society. This conference is to be held on November 6, and Mrs. Temple, the society's president, is sending out strongly worded invitations to all members. The general theme for consideration will be the "The Present Day Dangers of Intemperance Among Women and the Best Methods of Dealing With Them." The conference is called to give further attention to the points raised by Viscount Peel's address to the Women's Union, some months since, at the close of the work of the royal commission on the licensing laws.

THAT IT pays to have "very great political claims" upon an administration is shown by the amount of government funds deposited with the National City Bank, of New York, during the present republican administration. The National City Bank is controlled by Standard Oil magnates and has been permitted to maintain an average monthly balance of government funds aggregating \$15,000,000, about four times the amount given any other banking institution in New York or elsewhere. Banks designated as government depositories by the Secretary of the Treasury are permitted to deposit in the United States Treasury government bonds to the amount of the deposit they wish to carry. These bonds pay interest to the bank at the rate of 2, 3 and 4 per cent. a year. The bank pays absolutely nothing for the use of the money deposited. It can loan the money to its clients at whatever rate it may deem proper and thus make large profits for its stockholders.

THE ALABAMA "lily white" republicans having declared for Mr. Hanna for President, some of the Virginia "lilies" are talking the same way, for they do not understand Mr. Roosevelt and say they cannot rely upon him. The reasons why the practical men in the republican party wish to nominate Mr. Hanna are that he is practical and that they know precisely where to find him. These men say that they cannot tell from one day to another what Mr. Roosevelt will do. They illustrate their criticism by the outcome of the distribution of offices in Virginia, which, they say, has not been for the good of the party or to secure delegates to the national convention, but to gratify some personal whims of the President, which no one could anticipate before they were sprung. The chief cause of the complaint, however, is that in these appointments persons and questions outside of the State have had more influence than the organization in the State has had.

THE PLAN of the Rev. C. J. Parker, of St. James' Church, London, for encouraging church attendance by holding services in the dark so the poor women could not criticize each other's clothing, has had its first trial and is pronounced a success. The music and responses were thrown upon a lime-lighted screen, while the congregation sat in total darkness. The vicar, with his violin, led the choir, and the curate in the gallery operated the lights on the screen. A full attendance was present. This new feature will probably continue to attract women to St. James' Church for a while but the vicar will soon find out that he will have to add newer ones,

otherwise these same women will drift off to other churches where they can both see and be seen.

THE ACTION of Germany in ignoring her previous agreement made with Mr. Bowen by Count A. von Quadt-Wykradt-Isny, her charge d'affaires, and insisting on a cash payment of \$340,000 or a lien on the customs receipts of one of the Venezuelan ports until this amount is paid, is strange, to say the least, and will be regretted by all who had hoped the perplexing Venezuelan trouble was nearing a settlement. Mr. Bowen immediately informed the German Minister that he refused to yield the receipts of any port prior to the Hague's decision, saying that would be preferential treatment. As to the cash payment of \$340,000 demanded, Mr. Bowen left that matter to the German Minister to determine. The refusal of Mr. Bowen to accede to this demand and his observation that "if Germany can afford to make a public confession that it does not stand by agreements signed by its duly accredited diplomats, he (Mr. Bowen) is willing that they shall receive on the day the protocol is signed the total amount asked in the original ultimatum," has caused some sensation. That the German government is now manifesting unreasonable obduracy in the preliminaries looking to the settlement of claims against Venezuela is apparent.

AS HERETOFORE stated, since the manufacturers in the South have become formidable rivals of those in the North, there has been a great outcry in the North against the system under which children are compelled to do factory work in the South. From the statements of such men as the superintendent of schools in New York, the president of the Long Island Railroad, Dr. Felix Adler, and the head of the university settlement and others, the abuse is much greater in the northern States. This should induce the northern carpers to remove first the beam from their own eye before they talk about the mote in the eye of their southern brothers.

A YOUNG woman was given a verdict for \$18,000 damages against a Chicago physician last week for the loss of a leg, of which she was deprived, according to the allegations in her petition, because of the improper treatment she received at the time she fell while playing, and hurt her knee. If doctors are to be mulched for damages in this fashion amputations will probably become less frequent, though the death rate may increase. Dead people bring no suits.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, has adopted a law requiring the saloonkeeper who sells the "last glass," resulting in drunkenness, to pay for a carriage to take the victim home, for any damage he may do, and for medical attendance when necessary. Should such a law be enacted in this country some of the saloonkeepers would find it economy to own carriages and employ special physicians.

THE London Lancet declares that "the prices asked for wine at big hotels are so monstrously high and the wine offered is so often bad that this fact alone accounts for an increasing demand for whisky as a dinner beverage." The Lancet should add that it would not do to look too closely into the quality of the whisky served at some hotels.

FOUR of the largest cigar manufacturers in Havana have signed an agreement not to sell their brands or their plants to the tobacco trust for ten years. This is an effective way to fight the trusts and the example set by the Havana cigar manufacturers should be followed by all other manufacturers who do not want to become engulfed.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12. According to instructions received from the German Foreign Office, Baron von Sternberg this morning formally demanded of Minister Bowen the payment by Venezuela of \$340,000 in five equal monthly installments, the first to become due two weeks after the signing of the protocol. Although he considers this demand outrageous, Minister Bowen will accede to it in the interests of peace, the Germans agreeing with the other powers to the lifting of the blockade immediately upon the signing of the protocols. The representatives of Great Britain and Italy have cabled to their respective foreign offices the news of this extortionate demand, coupled with the explanation that when they consented yesterday to the payment of a greater cash amount to Germany than to their own governments they had supposed that Germany would not ask for more than \$170,000. Before learning of this latest demand of Germany, the Italian Ambassador told Minister Bowen that he would be ready to sign the protocol on behalf of his government this afternoon. He will now be compelled to hold it up for further instructions from Rome. It is believed that both Great Britain and Italy will reluctantly acquiesce in the new arrangement, displeasing though it be, and that all of the protocols will be signed within a day or two. In insisting on the payment of the \$340,000 in the manner demanded Germany virtually repudiates the written agreement made early in the negotiations by Count Quadt.

If Germany accepts the conditions under which Minister Bowen agrees to pay her \$340,000 in cash she will be forced openly to retract the early negotiations conducted by Count Quadt. Great surprise is manifest here at Germany's action in making this new demand over the head of her accredited representative, and it has become quite apparent that Count Quadt is to be made the scapegoat for many of Germany's blunders throughout the Venezuelan episode. A suggestion is advanced that at the last moment Germany perceived that she had fallen into another trap laid

for her by Minister Bowen and could save herself only by an ignominious disavowal of the agreements entered into by her agent. Having accepted a cash payment of \$27,500 which was voluntarily proffered she agreed to return the vessels of the Venezuelan navy which she had captured and, according to all reports, destroyed by sinking. This meant that Germany would have to put up a cash equivalent for the ships that would undoubtedly exceed the amount that Venezuela had agreed to pay her. The discovery of this proved too much for the German Foreign Office and it promptly "welched." Great Britain and Italy have both disavowed to Mr. Bowen any responsibility for their ally. Meanwhile, Minister Bowen has agreed to the extortion. He has denounced the trick to Baron von Sternberg in such terms that acceptance now by Germany amounts almost to self insult and in fact has, though the press, informed the entire world of the incident. It is believed here that Germany's action in this instance will go far to destroy the alliance, and to prevent the formation of a similar one in the future.

Later it was learned that the urgent suggestion of Baron von Sternberg, the German government has agreed to waive its demand for cash payment of \$340,000 and has accepted the proposition of its minister that it receive this money from Venezuela in five monthly installments.

Various and contradictory are the explanations why Col. Theodore A. Bingham on June 1 next will return to active duty with the engineer corps of the army, thereby relinquishing the office of superintendent of public buildings and grounds, the rank of colonel and that of military aide to the President. In the latter capacity he has for the past six years been the master of all social ceremonies at the White House. The official explanation is, of course, a statement that the President parts with his services with great reluctance. On the other hand the story that all has not been harmony between the President and his subordinate is the more generally accepted. There have been, it is said, some differences between the colonel and Mrs. Belle Hagner, private secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt, over details of society functions at the mansion and these the President decided in favor of the woman. This was resented by the colonel in his capacity as the official arbiter of fashion and formality. A more direct cause of difficulty was the written report made by the colonel to Congress on the estimated expenses of the White House for the approaching fiscal year. In this he called attention to the increased expenses at the place made necessary by the President's large family, the usual amount of entertaining he was doing and the destruction of the hothouse which made purchase of flowers outside a necessity. For all this he raised the appropriation from \$25,000 to \$60,000. The President took umbrage at this statement of his manner of living and asked the colonel to explain. The latter replied that it was his duty to write the report, but this was not considered satisfactory and the President asked that Major Symonds be assigned to duty in place of Col. Bingham. Among minor troubles of the colonel was the public criticism of the manner in which the furniture taken from the old White House was recently disposed of and the President regarded the superintendent as the cause.

The Department of Commerce bill which has passed both houses of Congress, and will become a law as soon as it receives President Roosevelt's signature, will be submitted to the Attorney General for his approval before it receives the Presidential sanction, which will probably be early next week. Immediately thereafter the President will appoint George B. Courtylou as Secretary of Commerce and Labor and the ninth member of his Cabinet. This appointment will be made early next week. At the same time William Loeb, jr., who is now assistant Secretary to the President, will be appointed to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Courtylou as Secretary to the President.

An adverse report was today made by the Senate committee on commerce on the nomination of W. D. Crum, the colored man selected by the President to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C. The vote by which the nomination was defeated, was 8 to 7. Two republicans, Senators Gallinger and Perkins, joined with the democrats in opposing the policy of placing negroes in offices in the South, where they come in contact with the whites and where the people of the community protest against appointments.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Miss Marion Clarke Cockrell daughter of the Missouri Senator, and Mr. Edson F. Gallaudet whose wedding will take place at the Church of the Convent, on St. Valentine's day. More than a thousand invitations have been issued and the event will be one of the most notable of this brilliant social season. The many friends of the young people have shown their regard by sending them a marvelous collection of hand-made presents. Miss Anna Ewing Cockrell, the younger sister of the bride, will be maid of honor and the bevy of bridesmaids has been selected from Miss Cockrell's host of girl friends. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Gallaudet will make their home in Philadelphia. The groom is the son of Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, of that city.

It is understood that the President is considering the appointment of Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, of Cornell, as the head of the new bureau of corporations, created by the department of commerce. In executive session this afternoon, the Senate began consideration of the treaty with Colombia, prohibiting for the construction of the Panama canal. Mr. Cullom, had made a short explanation of its provisions yesterday and when the treaty was taken up today, Mr. Morgan began a long speech against it. Up to two o'clock he was the only speaker. It is the intention to let him hold the floor all day, if necessary, so that he may present all his objections, and it is possible that when he concludes, a vote will be had and the treaty be ratified tonight.

Admiral Winfield Scott Schley is now a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree. The Admiral received the degrees last night from Albert Pike Consistory, A. A. S. R., at the Scottish Rite Cathedral in this city. There was a notable gathering present, and after the ceremony of the thirty-first and thirty-second degrees were conferred on the Admiral and eight other candidates a banquet was served.

Senator Pritchard was yesterday advised that David J. Gilmer, colored, would be commissioned as lieutenant in the Philippine scouts.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Servia is considering steps for mobilizing part of its army in view of the Balkan crisis.

Tar Head, an Indian, died at Phoenix, Ariz., yesterday, a victim of too much clothes.

Four more deaths, due to the recent blizzard, are reported in St. John's, N. B. Railway traffic is still delayed by heavy snowdrifts.

A dispatch from Lemberg, Austria, says a ferryboat crossing the Vistola river sunk a day or two ago and fifty peasants who were aboard perished.

The treaty between the United States and Great Britain providing for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute by a commission has been ratified by the Senate.

President Mitchell and the United Mine Workers were again scored in arguments of the operators' counsel before the coal commission at Philadelphia yesterday.

Senator Daniel has introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to have struck at the Philadelphia mint 150,000 medallions, the proceeds of the sale of which are to be applied to the cost of erecting in Richmond a statue of Thomas Jefferson.

A great many of the Washington alumni of the University of Virginia are very much opposed to the proposed incorporation of the new association of the alumni of that institution, known as the General Alumni Association, known as the University of Virginia, and have forwarded to the House of Delegates of the Virginia assembly, before which a bill for such incorporation is pending, a strong protest against the passage of such a measure.

Miss Florence Tillson, who lives at Ona, near Huntington, W. Va., is dying at the home of a friend in Barboursville, the result of being struck on the head with a missile thrown by someone aboard a Chesapeake and Ohio train near Barboursville Tuesday night. The young lady and several friends were on their way to church. They were walking near the railroad track, when, from a car widow, the missile was thrown, which crushed her skull.

The House committee on ways and means yesterday approved a bill to be reported which provides that no package of manufactured, smoking or chewing tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes shall have anything packed in, or attached to, or in any way connected with it other than the manufacturer's wrapper and labels, the internal revenue stamp and the manufactured articles. Further provision is made that nothing shall be affixed or printed upon such packages, promising or offering any gift, prize or premium.

Secretary Hay and Mr. Brun, the Danish Minister, have been discussing the approaching termination of the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratification of the treaty providing for the cession to the United States of the Danish West Indian Islands. There are some slight indications that there has been a change of mind respecting the advisability of consummating the treaty on the part of the Danish government, but this has not been so far officially communicated to the State Department, and if the time limit expires next June without a reconsideration by the Danish government of its adverse action, the department will abandon further efforts to secure the islands.

## VENEZUELAN AFFAIRS.

Germany has ignored her previous agreement made with Mr. Bowen by Count A. von Quadt-Wykradt-Isny, her charge d'affaires, and his insisted on a cash payment of \$340,000 or a lien on the customs receipts of one of the Venezuelan ports until this amount is paid. This information was communicated to Mr. Bowen last night by Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Minister. Mr. Bowen immediately informed the German Minister that he refused to yield the receipts of any port prior to the Hague's decision, saying that would be preferential treatment. As to the cash payment of \$340,000 demanded, Mr. Bowen left that matter to the German Minister to determine, saying to him that if Germany can afford to make a public confession that it does not stand by agreements signed by its duly accredited diplomats, he (Mr. Bowen) is willing that they shall receive on the day the protocol is signed the total amount asked in the original ultimatum.

The response has been cabled to the German foreign office. Developments last night lead to the belief in Washington that the Venezuelan protocols will be signed today and that orders will be cabled at once to lift the blockade.

## AFFAIRS IN HONDURAS.—News has been received in Mobile that the Honduras government, acting on the initiative of President Sierra, who steadfastly refuses to relinquish the Presidential seat of that country to Senor Bonilla, because the incumbent says fraud was practiced in the election of Bonilla, forbids the streets of Puerto Cortez together. The police and soldiers politely request pedestrians to disperse if two or more parties move other than in single file. This extraordinary stand has been taken as a precaution against any movement which might be attempted to incite a revolutionary attack. Martial law has also been declared in other places in Honduras remaining under Sierra's control. President Bonilla is preparing to begin war against Sierra. The alleged President is mobilizing his troops at Ampala, a port on the Pacific side of Honduras, and intends marching for the initial attack as soon as the necessary arrangements are complete. He is said to have massed a powerful army, which has been fully equipped under Senor Bonilla's personal supervision, and is sufficiently large to wage one of the fiercest wars ever begun in Central America.

## To Get Rid of a Troublesome Corn.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. L. A. Temple, rector of Meade Memorial Church, of White Post, has accepted a call to a church in Waco, Texas.

His father's former slave, who lives in Omaha, Neb., may leave a large fortune to John B. Flanagan, of King and Queen county.

Frank B. Jones, known in Richmond as "Sugar Bottom" Jones, died yesterday at the Lee Camp Confederate Home, aged 55 years.

The city council of Roanoke has abolished the office of city auditor, and in the future the duties of that office will be performed by the clerk of the city council.

The house of Peggy Edwards, colored, seven miles south of Charlottesville, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. Peggy, ninety-five years of age, was burned to death.

A movement is now on foot to raise funds to erect a suitable memorial to Roanoke county's Confederate dead, to be placed in front of the county courthouse at Salem.

Miss Ella C. Rust, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Singleton Rust, of Front Royal, and Mr. John E. Bibb, of Norfolk, were married at the home of the bride's parents Tuesday.

The birthday anniversary of the late Charles Broadway Rouss was celebrated last night at the Auditorium in Winchester. A thousand persons attended. Later a banquet was given by the Chas. Rouss Fire Company.

Geo. Lemuel Neville, of Portsmouth, died at his home, yesterday aged 67 years. Mr. Neville was born in Portsmouth and spent his life there. During the war he held a responsible position in the Treasury Department in Richmond.

At Glenvar, Roanoke county, the 3-year-old child of Thomas Crimer was burned to death Tuesday. The child's mother had stepped across the road to a neighbor's house, leaving the little one alone in a room in which was an open Franklin stove. Its clothes caught fire from the stove.

R. L. Seay, E. L. Dozier, and T. J. Langhorne, three well known residents of Brambleton, who recently testified before the grand jury in Norfolk in regard to Sunday liquor selling in that city, were summoned before a magistrate and on their testimony several warrants were issued against saloonkeepers yesterday. Capt. M. H. Prince, chief of detectives, received a letter from Mayor James G. Riddick, president of the police board, requesting that he hand in his resignation. Capt. Prince will be succeeded by Capt. James Spedden. A general shake-up of the department has been announced by the mayor for the next few days, and it is said that twenty policemen, or more have been slated for dismissal.

## LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

The Senate yesterday became involved in a long parliamentary tangle over the bill in regard to the extension of the corporate limits of cities, and adjourned without taking action.

Mr. Sale introduced a bill to license stationary engineers. The bill is the same offered by Mr. Bland in the House and defeated last year.

Mr. Gold, who last week, speaking as a Confederate veteran, made a strong address against placing the statue of Lee in Statuary Hall, in the national Capitol, until all sectional rancor had vanished, put his sentiments in the form of a resolution, which under the rules went over.

Mr. Cromwell introduced a resolution providing for a joint committee to look into and report on the method of expenditures of the hospitals of the state for the insane. This resolution also went over.

Mr. Stands offered a resolution providing for the election of a county judge for Southampton and the election of circuit judges this afternoon. This was agreed to under suspension of the rules.

Judge Lamm, leader in temperance measures, introduced a resolution requesting the Virginia representatives in Congress to secure a law requiring that when the United States Revenue Department issues liquor licenses, to certify the names to the Circuit Court of the county or Corporation Court of the city where issued.

A dramatic scene occurred in the Senate yesterday in connection with the bill, recently defeated by the House, to pay the officers of the House and Senate for the time the legislature was in recess, between July and November. Frank B. Watkins, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, was overheard by Senator Wickham to say to a friend that they proposed to make it warm for those members of the Senate who voted against the bill. Mr. Wickham immediately stepped out on the floor of the Senate, and, with uplifted arm, called the attention of the chair to the remark, and cried out with excitement and feeling to know whether he was to be threatened in the Senate itself for doing his duty. Mr. Watkins made haste to explain that the remark was not intended for Senator Wickham's ears, and that what he meant was that if they were defeated in the Senate they would take the matter into the courts. Mr. Watkins's explanation was accepted and the incident closed.

Mr. Opie offered a bill which provides for the protection of shade trees near the highways of the commonwealth.

## HOUSE.

The House session was devoted to routine work. The general revenue bill was considered, but very little progress made. Mr. Davis offered a bill looking to the adoption of the Peebles plan for the improvement of the capitol and appropriating \$100,000 more for the work.

Speaker Ryan issued a writ directing that a special election be held in the county of Mecklenburg March 12 for the purpose of choosing a successor to Dr. E. P. McLean, republican, who was ousted for failure to take the oath to support the new constitution.

At a meeting of the House committee on finance a subcommittee was appointed to draft an amendment to the Jamestown appropriation bill. The amendment will provide that the State will subscribe \$50,000 to the capitol stock in 1904, provided \$250,000 shall have been raised by the company and paid into the treasury, and will subscribe the further sum of \$150,000 in 1905, provided the company has raised an additional \$250,000, which must be in the treasury.

The British steamship Almora from Glasgow for Newport News, Va., is nine days overdue.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Feb. 12.—Judge C. E. Nicol, Capt. Nelson, Geo. C. Round, G. G. Galleher and W. A. Dodge are here in the interest of the establishment of a branch normal school at Manassas. The Harman habitual drunkard bill has passed the Senate. The Jamestown Exposition bill for \$200,000 was reported by the House finance committee.

## Mr. Baer Before the Commission.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—The long expected crisis in the coal strike commission's proceedings came today, with the appearance of President George F. Baer, of the Reading Railway and the Reading Coal and Iron Company, to argue the case of the coal operators. Mr. Baer's speech was characteristic in that he did not mince matters. In the plainest Anglo-Saxon, devoid of rhetorical figures, he attacked the miners, the civic federation, the national legislators at Washington, and those to whom he referred as "meddlers" in the projected settlement of the strike. He concluded by making a proposition to the miners, the same being his first concession, since the beginning of the trouble. His proposition was as follows:

"That the rate of wages now paid shall be the minimum basis for the next three years. That from the first of November to the first of April, 1903, all employees, other than contract miners, shall be paid an additional five per cent. That on and after April 1st, 1903, for each five cents in excess of \$4.50 per ton on the average price realized for white ash coal, in the harbor of New York, on all sizes above ten, wages shall be advanced one per cent.; the wages to rise or fall one per cent. for each five cents increase or decrease in prices; but they shall never fall during the next three years below the present basis."

## Died in Poverty.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Maria Streeter, the wife of the notorious Captain John Wellington Streeter, now under sentence for murder, died last night in a barn in this city. The excitement of the recent trial and conviction of her husband for murder caused a general break down, from which she was unable to recover. She was 60 years of age. Mrs. Streeter, was first married to John Jordan, who died in Libby prison during the civil war. By him she had two children, a son and a daughter. The son died in infancy, but the daughter lived and was adopted by Captain E. B. Ward, and took his name. This daughter is said to be none other than the Princess Chimay, who, as Clara Ward, the famous American beauty, married the Prince and later created such a sensation by deserting her husband for a Bohemian fiddler.

## Two Hundred Years Old?

Vienna, Feb. 12.—Volkblatt today vouches for the fact that there is at present a patient in a hospital at Tomsk, Siberia, who is 200 years of age. His age, the paper says, is authenticated by his birth certificate, and other documents, among which is a passport issued to him in 1763 in which his age is given as 60. His wife's death certificate is dated 1780 and it is stated in it that the couple had then been married 47 years. A son died in 1824, aged 90. This Russian Methusalem, Volkblatt continues, remembers having seen Peter the Great of Russia, who reigned in the early half of the 18th century and his wife Katherine, who succeeded him. While the aged patient is bed ridden, he is mentally sound.

## Train Held Up.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 12.—Great Northern passenger train No. 24, northbound, running from Butte to Helena, was held up last night about 9:45 o'clock near Woodville, 14 miles from here. It is not yet known what the robbers secured but it is understood that they made a good haul. The train was well loaded and the bandits terrorized the women passengers. The train crew resisted and there was a heavy exchange of shots. A sheriff's posse was despatched to the scene on a special. Woodville is in a section of the country that is well adapted to hold-ups. Other big train robberies have occurred there. So far as known, none of the passengers were injured.

## The Handkerchief Episode.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 12.—Women prominent in getting up the Columbian reception here now say there was no intention to affront Mrs. Roosevelt by sending them a cotton handkerchief instead of one of lace, to be sold for the purpose of raising funds for kindergartens. Mesdames Witwer and Weaver deny that a resolution was adopted to return the handkerchief to Mrs. Roosevelt. Other women present who opposed the resolution insist that it was put and carried as stated. The women are greatly exercised over the publicity given the matter, as the meeting was composed of women only, and some one must have talked.

## The Balkan Situation.

Vienna, Feb. 12.—The papers here generally comment on the situation in the Balkan peninsula, most of them agreeing that the affair is fast taking on a serious aspect. The Information declares a Macedonian insurrection will certainly break out between March 28th and April 10. The Morgen Zeitung says we are on the eve of an epoch making war. When it is concluded it will be necessary to revise the map of Europe. It will be almost the last step in the expansion of the Turks from Europe.

## The Delaware Senatorship.

Dover Del. Feb. 12.—There was a slight change in the senatorial ballot today. Representative Tyre a regular and two addicks men voted for State Senator Alvin B. Conner, an Addicks man, for the short term. The ballot today was: Long Term—Addicks, 20; John H. Rodier, 20; Higgins, 8; Ball, 2. Short Term—Addicks, 18; John K. Nicholson, 20; T. C. Dupont, 1; H. A. Dupont, 8; Connor, 3.

## Charged with Murdering a Boy.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—Charged with the murder of Richard Maule, 13 years old, who had been missing from his home since Thursday last, and whose body was found in west Fairmount Park on Monday afternoon, one man was arrested by the police today and two others taken into custody as accomplices. The lad was made drunk and maltreated in a shocking manner.

## Offices Closed.

St. Louis Feb. 12.—The United Turf Investment offices closed this morning, a type-written notice on the door reading: "Office closed until further notice. Due to investigation."

## The Market.

Georgetown, Feb. 12.—Wheat 75a8c.

## THE CAMPBELL CASE.

The Campbell investigation in Richmond yesterday offered no new sensation to the large crowd which filled the hall. The attack upon the character of Bowen, who gave the sensational testimony in regard to a conspiracy among the jury was the strongest feature. R. E. Stinnitt declared he would not believe him on oath, and T. T. Stinnitt also discredited Bowen as a reliable witness, and declared he was prejudiced against Judge Campbell, one count against Bowen being that he was always getting into personal encounters. W. H. Campbell and R. P. Turner made a good defense for Campbell in the matter of the use of whisky, both declaring that Judge Campbell did not keep whisky in his office or use it in elections. Mr. Turner had to stand a hot fire from the cross-examiners as to certain irregularities in an election in which he was a judge. Chairman Southall ruled against this line of questioning, Nichols Prior, foreman of the jury which tried Campbell, declared Bowen to be a malicious liar.

## VANDERBILT'S STOP TRAINS.—The Southern Railway's Palm limited train, from New York to St. Augustine, arrived at Savannah more than an hour late Tuesday, and thereby hangs an interesting tale of the potency of a name.

The Palm limited is scheduled to make the run from Columbia to Savannah with only two stops, neither of which is at Pinebluff, a country club 60 miles out of Savannah, which has been established by a number of wealthy northern men. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have been stopping at the Pinebluff Club for a number of days. Mrs. Vanderbilt concluded that she would run over to see her brother, Richard T. Wilson, jr., at May river. With her husband she went to the station at Pinebluff to take the Southern flyer. As the limited express came into view Mrs. Vanderbilt waved her parasol and Mr. Vanderbilt waved his hand. But the engine driver of the flyer merely smiled out of his cab window and the train went by at the speed of something nearly approaching a mile a minute. The next station was Hardeeville, 25 miles away. As the engine driver drew in sight of that station he saw standing in the middle of the track a flagman frantically waving red hunting. Bringing his train to a stop the engine driver was handed imperative orders to back his train to Pinebluff to take on the Vanderbilt party. Reluctantly the engine driver obeyed orders. Trains ahead of him were tied up while this 50 miles was cut out of his schedule. The story is that Mrs. Vanderbilt demanded of her husband that the train come back for her and that he found the means of having her wishes respected.

PLATT AND ODELL RIVALS.—The President is placed in a position in which during the next few days he may be called upon to cause an open rupture in the New York republican State organization. For several years there have been dissensions among the republicans of the Empire State, Governor Odell and Senator Platt being the chief combatants. Now the matter is said, has been taken to the White House, where a decision must be made one way or the other by which the supremacy of either Governor Odell or Senator Platt must be recognized by the administration. The situation is said to be causing the President a great deal of worry. The whole matter hinges upon the prospective appointment by the President of a shipping commissioner for New York. Gov. Odell and Senator Platt have rival candidates. Senator Platt has been urging the appointment of Representative Hanbury, of Brooklyn, while Governor Odell desires the selection of W. W. Worden, of Saratoga. Governor Odell went to Washington yesterday at the suggestion of the President.

## Escaped Convict Apprehended.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 12.—John Chenoweth, who escaped from the State prison at Moundsville, last October, has been apprehended in Texas. His mother who lives in Parkersburg, W. Va., and his sweetheart, Miss Bertha Ford, of the same town, arranged with Warden Haddock for the capture providing the prisoner should not receive an additional sentence, giving as their reason that they are desirous of his returning to serve the balance of his five years sentence so that he may have a chance to start life on the right path. Guard Leighton Henry has gone to Texas to bring the prisoner home.

## A Child's Appeal.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—Accompanied by her mother, little Bernice Bird left for Washington last night, to make a last appeal to President Roosevelt for the life of her father, Homer Bird, sentenced to be hanged in Alaska, March 6th. The President has declared he will give no one seeking pardon or commutation of the sentence in this case.

William Hooper Young, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer, now says he admitted the crime to save his family from disgrace of his execution and declares that he is insane.

Senator Quay admitted this morning that he had been in correspondence